of course, quietly to endure our rough "norwesters" and snow storms and snow blockades. and this long "winter of our discontent,"

Political Movements in a Nutshell, The latest glance through the political horoacone, as will have been seen from our political columns, presents the fact that Chase is still in the field for President, and that his friends are about hobling a convention in an obscure town in West Virginia; that liberal republicanism has broken out in Arkansas; that the Democratic National Committee are again called upon to show their hands; that an interior Pennsylvania republican paper demands that the republican party must be purified, but that the work must be done inside the party lines; that the recent republican victory in New Hampshire is regarded as a triumph for General Grant and a victory for protection over free trade; that the chances for the republigaus carrying Connecticut on the 1st of April are just as certain as that they have carried the Granite State, and will carry Rhode Island on the 3d of the same month, &c., &c. The lemocrats fail to see in the chastisement they received in New Hamshire a "blessing in disgulse," and are casting about for new combinations. The caldron begins to boil. By the middle of the mouth of June it will be in full bubble-and the politicians full of "toil and trouble.

A COURT MARTIAL DIFFICULTY IN FRANCE.-Marshal Bazaine's trial before a French court martial on charges connected with the capitalation of Metz remains a subject of interest to the nation. A difficulty of a very novel kind presents itself, however, and in favor of the accused officer. Bazaine can be accused efore officers of equal rank with himself, and there is great trouble in attempting to constitute the court from the fact that almost all the Marshals of France have been engaged in some surrender or capitulation to the Prussians during the war. The remains of Saxe, Turenne and Soult "lie mouldering in the grave;" but do they rest quietly to-day?

THE NEW ORLEANS Picayune having come put strong for General Grant, the Mobile Wribung-anti-administration-undertakes to read it a severe lecture thereupon, accusing it of self-stultification and other weaknesses The Picayune now claims to be the "people's paper," or organ of the masses—hence its sup-

THE REPUBLICANS IN RHODE ISLAND IN State Convention endorse the administration and recommend the renomination of Grant and Colfax—just as it was expected they would after the Providence Journal intimated the course they should take.

CHAHOON ON THE WAR PATH.

The Ex-Mayor of Richmond Speaks from His Retreat at Poughkeepsie-His Connection with the Hannstein Forgery Case-Charges Against a Judge and Jury-Why He was Imprisoned.

RICHMOND, Va., March 15, 1872. The State Journal will to-morrow publish a letter from George Cahoon, ex-Mayor of Richmond, now doing at Poughkeepsle, N. Y., in which, after eviewing his political career from his appointment by General schofield as Mayor of this city in 1868, says, that, at the election on the fourth hursday in May, 1869, he was elected Mayor by he republicans by a majority of 283 votes. cratic papers on the morning following the and on that day William Conners and thitip Hinchman were employed as agents to capthey successfully did on Franklin street the same hay. This changed the result of the election and nded the city over to the democrats.

He then arraigns a Grand Jury in the city for reg to indict the parties to this outrage. arges Judge Guygon, of the Hustings Court, with artnership and partiality to his party.

THE CHAHOON-HANNSTEIN FORGERY CASE. Referring to the Hannstein forgery case Mr. Chaon says that his only connection with it was that of a paid attorney. He denies that he had any riedge of the forgery, and asserts that this large against him was made for political effect. homas R. Bowden, then Attorney General of the tate, if he would go before the Grand Jury and ely charge the forging of Hannstein note on. The indictments against Chahoon for forery and conspiracy are now on file in the handing of Mr. Raleigh T. Daniel, Chairman of the ate Central Democratic Committee. An offer was etorily if he would agree to give the democrats no orther trouble in a political way, and he charges nat the Commonwealth Attorney said at the comencement of the trial, "We must convict Chancon by to save ourseives." Out of 296 men summoned jurors in his case 294 were violent democrats and wo republicans, both known to be legally incometent. In September, 1869, bail was refused and he ras confined in a small cell and no intercourse was lowed with him except an occasional visit from

Allowed with him except an occasional visit from his wife.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A JUDGE.

After his first conviction he was sentenced to the Pentlentiary for four years. An appeal was taken, and Guygon, in certifying the case, garbled and misrepresented all the important facts, and in some this ances certified what he knew to be deliberate falsehoods, and in the several trials that followed democrats were always carefully selected as jurors. He was convicted each time, but the last jury, knowing that he was entirely innocent, returned what they doubtless considered a nominal verdict, "guilty, with two years' confinement in the Pentionitary and a recommendation to Exebutive elemency," which, fully iendered, he says, means, "We believe the prisoner not guilty of the charge and cannot order him punished, but we find that he is a republican, and in accordance with our my as democrats, we disgrace him." Another appeal was then taken, and after lajing in jail for pix mouths longer the Court refused another trial, whereupon Governor Walker kindiy granted him an innoonditional pardon.

AFMY ORDERS.

APMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1872. First Lieutenants Charles Bird, Twenty-third inancry, and Charles P. Eagan, Twelfth infantry, en ordered to report to the Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service in New York city we deneral Recruiting Service in New 107k city
accompany recruits to reinforce the
wenty-first infantry in Arizona. Surgeon
A. Edwards has been ordered from duy
tine Department of Texas and ordered
report by letter to the Surgeon General. Suron John F. Hammond has been ordered to reirt at the headquarters of the Department of
xas for duty as Redical Director of the Departent. geon John F. Hammonard of the Department of the headquarters of the Department.

Texas for duty as Redical Director of the Department.

The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service is ordered to forward 100 recruits for duty in the multary division of the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1872. The following naval officers have been ordered the Portsmouth at New York, to proceed to re-Heve the officers of the Lancaster, at Rio Janeiro!-Commander D. B. Harmony, to command the Portsmouth; Lieutenant Commander Edward A. Walker, as executive officer of the Lancaster; Lieutenant Commanders E. W. Dickins and George W. Wood, Lieutenants W. T. Swindurne, Edward W. Sturily, Matthew Boiles and John M. Taft, and Ensigns John H. Moore, Albert G. Berry, William H. Druggs, Charles E. Calahan and Atthur P. Nagro.

Narro.
Rear Admiral William Regers Taylor has received preparatory orders to command the South Atlantic Reef. Lieutenants C. W. Breed and George A. Baldy nave been detached from the Nantucket and placed on Walting orders.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

General Rocha's Announcement of the Fall of Zacatecas.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

The Charge of the Government Troops-The Resistance and Capture of the Rebel Army.

BLOODY AND BRILLIANT VICTORY.

TELECHAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special de-

MATAMOROS, Mexico, March 14, 1872.) Later despatches than those already com-

municated have reached here by telegraph from the Secretary of War, General Mejia, from the city of Mexico.

General Mejia says that he bas received an official telegram, dated Zacatecas, from General Rocha, the Commander-in-Chief of the government forces, announcing the fall of that city and the utter collapse of the united rebel forces. Previous to the capture of Zacatecas General Rocha had encountered the revolutionists, under the chief command of General Trevine, who occupied several hills and were well fortified against attack.

THE BATTLE.

General Rocha charged the position of the rebels. The latter made a stout resistance and repelled the first attack. Again and again he renewed the assault, and after some hard fighting the government troops drove the rebels from the hills. So bold and sudden was the attack of the Juaristas that the revolutionists fled in confusion and abandoned all their cannon and munitions.

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL ARMY.

By a successful flank movement General Rocha at the same time surrounded all the rebel infantry, who, seeing themselves cut off from all escape, surrendered their arms and were marched off as prisoners. The cavalry alone escaped, but they constituted only a small portion of the revolutionary army. General Rocha has sent a large force in their pursuit. The number of dead and wounded on both sides cannot be stated with anything like certainty, but it is considerable.

In concluding his despatch General Rocha congratulates the Juarist government on this great victory and expresses a hope that the revolution will soon be suppressed and the supremacy of the government restored throughout the republic.

FRANCE.

A National Census; the Count of the Sad Consequences of War Convulsion-Blood for the Blood of the Murdered-Italian Ministerial Fete.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK WERALD PARIS, March 45, 4872, The taking of the census of France will begin on

the 1st of May. THE AVENGEMENT OF THE LAW. The Commission of Pardons has rejected the appeals of Fedel, Questel and Girard, the mur-

derers of the hostages under the Commune. ITALIAN DIPLOMACY. A grand dinner was given at the Italian Legation jesterday. Minister Washburne and the principal representatives of the European Powers were

THE BULLION SUPPLY. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,300,000f. during the week.

Marshal Bazaine's Case-A Curious Cour Martial Difficulty.
PARIS, March 15, 1872.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine for the capitulation of Metz is expected, and the prospect just now occu-ples public attention. As he can only be tried by his peers there is some difficulty in assembling a court martial which is competent, as nearly all the marshals of France, of whom the court must be composed, were themselves concerned in some capitulation or surrender during the late war.

THE NATION PREPARING IN THE ATTITUDE OF WAR The Assembly to-day discussed the budget. President Thiers made a speech defending the estimates of the War Department. He insisted that they could not be reduced. It was necessary to replace material of war, fortify the frontier, repair the

fortifications and create a real army. It is rumored that General Cissey, the Minister of War, will ask for a credit of 200,000,000 francs for the building of new forts around Paris and for fortineations on the frontier, particularly at Longwy and Belfort.

GERMAN RESPONSE TO THE BELLIGERENT ATTITUDE The Prussians are actively extending the fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg.

PORTUGAL.

The Imperial Brazilian Tourists at Sea for Rio.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, March 15, 1872. Their Imperial Majesties, the Emperor Dom Pearo and Empress Christina Marie, of Brazil, embarked at this port for Rio Janiero on the 13th just-

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 15—4:20 P. M.—Consols closed at 25% for money and 92% for the account. United States live-twenty bonds, 182%, 92%; 1860°s, old, 93%; 1867°s, 82%; 1861°c, 82%; 1861°s, 82%; 1861°s, 1884°s, PARIS BORRE.—PARIS March 15—P. M.—Rentes closed 15. POURSE. FARIS, BRICH 15.—F. M.—Rettes closed 156. 70c.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 15.
430 P. M.—The cotton market closed steady. Middling uplands, 10%d. a lid.; middling Oricans, 11%d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Sales at sea, nearly due from New Oricans, have been made at 11%d. Sales of cotton on slip named at Sarannah or Charleston have been made at 10%d. The stock of cotton at sea, nound to this port, is 50%,000 bales, including 235,000 American. The stock in port, 63,000 bales, including 25,000 bales, including 25,000 bales, including 25,000 bales. 6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March
5-1-30, P. M.—The breadstuffs market is doll. Wheat,
10a, 8d, a 10s, 11d, per cental for red Western spring. Core,
27a, 6d, ber quarter. The receipts of wheat for the past
three days have been 22,000 quarters, including 14,000 Ameri-

CAR.

LIVERPOOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March
15.—1:30 P. M.—PORK, 54s. per bbl. for prime.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE SLARKET.—LIVERPOOL. March 15.—
1:30 P.M.—Fallow, 43s. per cwt. Common rossn, 10s. 3d. a
10s. 9d.; ine rossn, 23s.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 15.—

Tallow, 50s. per cwt. Refined petroleum, 17d. a 17/3d. per

gallon.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Secretary Pish's Reply to the Granville Note Duly Communicated to the British Cabinot-The American Position Firm for Equitable Arbitration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

LONDON March 15 1479. Copies of the reply of Secretary Fish to the note of Karl Granville were communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs vesterday after noon, and to Mr. Cladstone last evening, after the roply of the latter to the motion offered by Mr. Distraell in the House of Commons for the produc ton of the despaten.

The reply of the American government, though friendly, is firm and mayielding, and calls upon Arbitration the question whither the claims for consequential damages shall be admitted and discussed by that Board.

The American Repty to be Considered by the Cabinet-The Ministry to Report to Parise.

Lospon, Marca-15-Evening. In the House of Columnns to-night Mr. Disraeli gliuded to the public auxiety which existed to know the nature of the American reply to Earl Granville's note, and again asked the government

if it could be laid before the House, Mr. Gladstone replied that a Cabinet meeting was to be neld to-morrow, at which the answer to government would report on the subject, but it was appossible to do so now.

Mr. Horaman gave notice that in case of further negotiations with the government of the United States he should ask of Her Majesty's government that nothing be accepted as final until sauctioned by Parliament.

ENGLAND.

The Cabinet Motified by France of the Mon-Renewal of the Commercial Treaty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Marca 15, 1871. The Right Honorable the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Earl Granville, announced to the House of Lords this evening that the Queen's Cabinet had received official notice from the French governmen of the abrogation by the republic of the Commercial Treaty with Great Britain by means of a non-renewal after the moment of its expiration, and that the notification was given in accorde, according to a right vested in either one of the contracting parties by the treaty itself.

IRELAND.

Political Movement for the Procuration of Par sonal Pardon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW TORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, March 15, 1872. The Femans are making preparations for grand demonstrations throughout Ireland in layer of gov-ernment amnesty for the dayrisoned members of the organization, the movement to be accomplished on St. Patrick's Day.

· GERMANY.

The Treasury Exhibit-Financial Surplus for National Foonomy.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALG. BRRUN, March 15, 1872. The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed

the annual budget. It shows a surplus of \$14,500,000 thalers and makes 44,000,000 applicable to the reduction of the

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Decree Against Parliamentary Independence.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, March 15, 1872. An imperial decree has been issued dissolving the diately for the new Diet, which is convoked for the 24th of April.

Marsini's Body at Best in the Free Capital-Ministerial Rearrangement in Frospect.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YOR'S HERALD.

ROME, March 15, 1872. It is thought that Devincenzi, Minister of Public Works: Corrent, Minister of Instruction, and Cas tagnola, Minister of Commerce, will soon resign.
The funeral of Mazzini took place yesterday an

CUBA.

A United States Steamer with Astec Antiquities A Telegraph Between Cuba and Mexico.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 15, 1872. United States survey steamer Bebb has returned with a collection of aztec antiquities on board. The telegraph cable between Cuba and Mexic

will probably be laid in April. Captain Richard Adams, late of the steamer Morre Castle, died last night.

The steamer Morro Castle, from New York, arrived this morning. She had her wheelhouses damage

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours, low barometer has moved, since Thursday

night, from Eastern New York and Maryland north eastwardly over and beyond New England, accon panied by rain from Maryland to Rhode Island, and snow, thence northward. Rising barometer falling temperature, northwesterly winds and clear weather have extended from the north west southeastward over the Atlantic States. The pressure has diminished over the Western

The pressure has diminished over the Western Gulf States during Friday, with cloudy weather and inght rain as well from the lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, where the winds have backed to southwesterly and southeasterly, with rising temperature and increased cloudiness.

The oarometer will continue rising over the Middle and New England States, with clear and pleasant weather, on Saturday. Easterly winds will prevail over the Southern States, with increased cloudiness, and an area of rain extend eastward over the Gulf States. The pressure will continue diminishing from the Onio Valley northward, over the lakes, with southerly winds and increased cloudiness. Daugerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacs, Herald Building:— 1871.

macf, Herald Building:—

1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1874. 1875.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar firmer, No. 12 Dutch standard 19 reals per arrobe Exchance firm, on United States, sixty days, corrency, 5/15/permitting; short sight, 2 a 2/2 premium; do., sixty days gold, 11% a 12 premium.

MACE AND O'BALDWIN.

Meeting of the Boss Fisticuffers in Philadelphia.

ANOTHER BATTLE AGREED UPON

The "Irish Clant" and "English Jem" Sign Articles to Meet in Virginia.

THE TERMS AND RESTRICTIONS

Mace Declares It Must be His Last Fight in the Ring.

PHILADRIPHIA, March 15, 1872. The preliminary meeting looking to a contest between Mane and O'Baldwin was held at Mullen's oncert saloon this evening. Two former attempts to a meeting resulted in failures—the first, at Monaghan's, on Walnut street, was upproductive of results on account of the death of the daughter of that worthy. I could but reflect on the vagaries of our weak numanity as I looked on the lace of Monagnan last evening and saw the disappointment de picted in his face that his daughter should die at such a time. The statwart brusers gathered in motley groups discussing in whispers the pros and conof the approaching "mill." and the dead daughter up stairs. The abscrable father and the surroundings generally made an impression that will not soon be As I telegraphed the HERALO, a second meeting was agreed upon for to-day at two o'clock.

MEETING BETWEEN MACE AND O'BALOWIN.

Mace. O'Baidwin and their agents met at the Cen trai House, on Arch street, but were usage to com an articable understanding, on account of a difference of opinion with regard to the proper per-sonage to hold the stakes. The meeting bloke up in general dissatisfaction and a decreed smell of fishiness, but all parties came to time at Miler's, a concert saloon on Third street. After much speculative argument, interspersed with studyy installments of the "craythur," the parties of the first and second parts signed the following agreement:—

of the first and second parts signed the following agreement:—

Articles of agreement entered into this lith day of March, 1872, between James Mace and Edward O'Isaldwin, The said James Mace and Edward O'Isaldwin, the said James Mace and Edward O'Isaldwin hereby agree to light a late stand-up fight, according to the new rules of the land in prize rings, by which the said James Mace and said Edward O'Ealdwin hereby mutually agree to be bound; that the said fight stant be for \$4,500 a side and take place on the 16th day of July, 1872, in the State of Virginia, the men to be in the rulg between the hours of seven and twelve A. M., or the man absent to forfeit the battle money. The expenses of the ropes and stakes shall be borne by each party, share and share alike.

PUTLING UP THE DEPOSIT MONEY.

nours of seven and twelve A. M., or the man absent to forfeit the battle money. The expenses of the ropes and stakes shall be borne by each party, share and share alike.

PUTING UT THE DEPOSIT MONEY.

In pursuance of this agreement the sum of \$500 a side is now deposited in the hands of Prauk Queen, who shall deposit the said money in the fands of John Morrissey, who shall be final stakeholder, the remaining deposits to be made as follows:—

The second deposit of \$500 a side to be put up at the Clipper office on the first day of April, 1872; the third deposit to be put up at the Clipper office on Dune 1, 1872; the first hand final deposit of \$500 a side to be put up at the Clipper office on June 1, 1872; the first hand final deposit of \$500 a side to be put up July 1, 1872. All the above deposits to be made good on the days above mentioned, or the parties failing to make good on those days shall forfeit the money now down. The referee to be chosen on the ground.

In case of magisterial interference the referee, if appointed, or the stakeholder if not, shall name the next time and place of meeting—if possible the same day or the same week—and either party failing to appear at the time and place specified by that official to lose the battle money; the stakes not to be given up unless by mutual consent, or until fairly won or lost by a fight, and due notice shall be given to both parties of the time and place for giving up the money. O'Baldwin, having the choice of ground, as agreed, to give Jem biace ten days' notice of the battle final stakeholder. In pursuance of this agreement we hereunto attach our names.

EDWARD O'BALDWIN.

JAMES MACE.

Witnesses—John Connor, William Edwards,

Mage's Declaration—His Last Fidit.

The articles having been signed, sealed and delivered were delivered to the Herald representative for safe keeping until Mr. Morrissey; spleasure should be known. Mr. Mace thanked those presents, said it would be his last fight, and n-pesi it would be a winning ose. O'Baldwin, responded in a joking m

UTAH.

A New Move on the Part of the Mormon Priest hood-lhe Territory's Representatives to the Philadelphia Convention-

SALT LAKE, March 15, 1872. Apostle Wells, Tom Fitch, ex-Senstor Futler and four or five other Mormons and paid attorneys have called a convention to elect two delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia Every county is invited to send delegates, to meet at the City Hall on April 5. The Convention will consist of 102, who will choose two delegates. The scheme is a part of a transparent plan to divide the opposition to the Mormon Church and the admis sion of the Territory as a State into the Union, and is regarded with general derision as being too thin a subterfuge for the occasion. Not a single name represents any party outside the Mormon price hood. In due time the genuine republicans wil send delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, but not endorsed by Mormon apostles or paid tools. Haywood, who was shot while attempting to for

cibly gain admittance to a colored ball on Wednes day night, will recover. Wickens (colored) was balled for \$3,000.

Ex-United States Attorney Bates telegraphs to his friends that the United States Supreme Court will declare null and vold the decision of the Supreme Court of the Territory in empaneiling juries; he will return and enter a notic prosequi in all simi-lar cases, letting out Brigham Young and other Mormon leaders and criminals; that he is victori ons, and that McKean's Court will be crushed. He asserts that Matt Carpenter sides with him.

Bates' return would be generally regarded by the loyal portion of the people as a fair back-down on the part of the administration, and a complete sur render to Young and the Mormon priesthood.

Bates' assertions are not believed. The weather is pleasant and the rivers are open

THE JAPS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Oriental Embassy To Be Wined and Dined in the Quaker City-Personnel of the Delegation in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1872.

The Japanese Embassy arrived here at seven o'clock this evening and were driven to the Con-The personnel of the delegation is as follows:-

Tameyossi Hide, Commissioner of Duck Yards, in the Public Works Department, is an educated en gineer and a person of unusual culture and refine Termori Comaiz, Hiromoto Watanabo, Tadatane

Ando, Tadas Hyash and Kedjiro Nagano are attaches of the Foreign Department. Nabobo nossi Nakayama is the Vice Governor of Hiogo and a person not only of great distinction, but of grea wealth. Tadakats Outsmi is Secretary to the Governor of Kanagawa. Wissom Abbe, Morikata Oat and Nagamaisa Yasiare attachés of the Treasury Department. Takato Osima is associated with Hida in the Public Works Department. Fouremits Mourata, Yossinago Takakaouzi and Hiroyas Kagma are of the Imperial Court.

The object of the visit of this portion of the Embassy is a patient investigation into the manufactures of this centre of industry. They come for ealightenment in the arts and sciences, and do not intend to make a hurried examination of the departments which come under their notice.

It is expected that the first object of interest to be shown them will be the Mint, where the manufacture of coin will be the Mint, where the manufacture of coin will be carefully examined. They will make the tour of our leading industrial establishments; and, as a matter of course, have a dejeuner at Belmont.

After a short rest and dinner they were driven to the Academy of Music, to the commencement exerces of the Unicege of Pharmacy.

At nine o'clock they returned to their hotel and met a dejegation of manufacturees of the cliv, wealth. Tadakats Outsmt is Secretary to the

WASHINGTON.

The Demon Lobbyists Hufled Out of the Land Grab Paradise.

Sherman's Financial and Trumbull's McArdle Exposes.

CAPE COD AND LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

The French Arms and Custom House Inquiries.

Washington, March 15, 1872. the Land-steat Lobby-The

Hernid's Exposure. The Bayfleid and St. Croix land steal, which wen into the House as a ratiroad bill, came out as a nomestead measure. Never was the lobby more earnest or more patient and it was never more signally defeated. All through, there were in the House henest men enough to show the extension asked for to be unwarrantable, and to prevent the desires of either of the lobbies from being gratified. All these voted for General Ketcham's substitute to-day, by which the fands revert back to the public domain, and it was carried by 94 to 85.

Among the men who chose to array themselves

of the jeb in behalf of the one railroad or the other, were Banks, Beck, Dawes, Dubose, Farnsworth, Hall, Hoar, Hooper, Lynch, Negiev, Sargent, Scoffeld Slocum, Stoughton and Wheeler. A host of small politicians from every part of the country voted the same way, but while many of them were only serving the corporations which own them, a tew were actuated by their love for the old rebet ele ment. Beck engineered the interests of his law partner, John C. Breckenridge, in the Superior copper regions and Dubose, those of Robert Toombs his father-in-law. The job dates from before the war, when these worthies and many others engaged in extensive speculations in Wisconsin, and in their behalf their triends fought and lost another "lost cause." The credit of the defeat of the job is mainly due to Cox, of New York; Holman, of Indiana, and Stevenson, of Omo. They fought it valuantly throughout, and refused to accept any compromise which could leave even an infer ential charge that they were not equally opposed to both lobbies, or were willing to do anything by which the Northern Pacific would be benefitted at the expense of the Bayfield and St. Croix. One of the most effective aids in defeating the job by demoralizing the lobby was the HERALD letter of yesterday on the swarming crowd of unprincipled obbytsts who infest the capital. They were thrown into a state of complete panic by the exposure, and few of them were able to gain ingress to the floor of the House. With the over throw of the lobby by the adoption of General Ketcham's substitute, all the friends of the job on both sides suddenly lost interest in the fate of the bill, but they still have a foriorn hope that when it goes to the Senate a conference commlitee may fix it up, and put in a snape that will enable them to get their money back. Finance and Personalities in the Senate.

In the morning hour of the Senate to-day Mr. Trumbull caused the Washington correspondence of a Michigan country paper to be read to enable him to explain his connection with the case of the Vicksburg editor, McArdle, in which he appeared as counsel of the United States before the Supreme Court. He charged Mr. Chandler with instigating the correspondence which alleged that he had been employed by President Johnson, and had received for his legal services an illegal fee of \$10,000 from the United States. This Mr. Chandler denied, but found himself unable to say whether the correspondence was the result of conversations with him. Senator Trumbull then denounced as the statement that he had been employed by Andrew Johnson, a President who was more concerned in breaking down than sustaining the reconstruction acts, and whose Attor-ney General, Mr. Stanbury, refused to discharge his official duty by arguing the case of McArdle. He sent up to be read the letter of General Grant, Sec. retary of War ad Interim, employing him to take charge of the case, and said that his fee had been fixed by Secretary Stanton.

The following is the letter:-The following is the letter:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1868.
SIR—The case ex parte W. H. McCardic, appealed from the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Mississippi to the Supreme Court of the United States, it is believed, may soon be called up. The Attorney General of the United States having expressed his intention not to appear in the case, this department desires to engage your professional services for that object. The case is numbered 339, and a transcript of the record, together with a copy of the Attorney General's letter of the 31st uit, on the subject to this Department, is herewith enclosed. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. Grant,
Secretary of War ad interim.
Ho luyman Trumbull, Washington.
He further claimed that it had long been usual

He further claimed that it had long been usual for members of Congress to argue cases both fo and against the government. An angry but brief colloquy then followed between the two Senators. The tariff bill was then taken up, and Senato Sherman made a speech on questions of tariff and flnance. He explained that the bill lifted \$22,000,000 o taxation from the country and that the reduction of duties had as far as possible been distributed among articles of prime necessity to the mass of the people and such as did not come into competition with

ing a few private bills the Senate adjourned, Cabinet Meeting. The Cabinet was in session about two hours to day. There was no business of more than ordinary importance before it.

American industry. The Senator's exhibit of the

financial state of the Union was in pleasing con-

trast to the late lament of Mr. Dawes. After pass

A Depot Fight Between Rallway Klags, The House Committee on the District of Colum bia neld a meeting this morning for the purpose of hearing the final arguments between Colone Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and President Garrett, of the Balti-more and Ohio, in relation to the location of the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad in this city. There was a great deal of interest manifested, and the committee room was densely crowded. Mr. Garrett presented his scheme for a Grand Union Depot for all the roads, while Colone Scott contended for a depot for his road only. The liscussion was spirited on both sides.

Lighthouses and Life-Saving Stations-A Bra-Captain Faunce, of the Revenue Marine, who was detailed by Secretary Boutwell to examine the Cape Cod coast to designate the points at which life-saving stations should be established, having made his report, has called the attention of Congress to speedily making the necessary appropriation to commence the work at once. The recent disasters on the Cape were within one hundred yards of the site of one of the stations designated, and several lives were lost for lack of life-saving ap-

paratus. The Lighthouse Board confirms the re-

port of Captain Faunce, and also urges the con-

struction of a lighthouse at Wood's Point, near

Cantain Francisco Jose de Freifas, of the Brazilian Navy, commissioned by his government to make a thorough inspection of the lighthouse systems of the United States, Great Britain and France, arrived here to-day, and had a conference with Major George H. Elliot, Engineer of the Lighthouse

The French Arms Inquiry. The Senate Arms Committee to-day concluded the examination of Colonel Crispin, and adjourned until Monday next, when Mr. Squires will be ex

The Custom House Inquiry. At the sitting of the committee to-day a letter was read from Noah Davis, United States District Attorney, declaring Fingg's testimony to be disingen-nous, and, as far as applied to Colonel Howe, Special Agent, grossly unjust and discredita-

service, characterizing as a downright ite the assertion made by Flagg that he had offered to compromise in Cooper's case for \$1,000. Ex-Collector Murphy will be examined to-morrow.

Fog Horns.
Protests having been received by Secretary Courwell against compelling owners of sailing vessels to purchase the expensive fog horns prescribed in the circular of the Treasury Department as the only ones to be used to carry out the spirit of the Steamboat act. He referred the matter to Soucitor Banfield, who has decided that the Secretary has no authority to prescribe any body's invention, and that masters of saling ves-sols are free to use whatever instrument they please. provided it gives the warning specified in the act.
This decision will, it is understood, apply equally to

all other appliances specified in the Steamboat act.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Inquiry.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads again took up to-day General Bank's resolution for investigating the affairs of the Nothern Pacific Railroad Company. The Committee decided that the Minesota bonds alleged to be secured by lands purenased of the St. Faul and Pacific Railroad Company was not within their jurisdiction, and that if there was any controversy in the case it was a subject for the courts. There being no charge of mismanagement of the Northern Company, or abuse of tranchise, nor complaint from any source of the conduct of its officers. The commiftee will-proceed to make a statement from books and vonchers of the company, and report to the flouse as an answer to the resolution.

OIL MEETING IN BUFFALO

At a citizens' meeting held here to-night, a report from a committee sent to Titusville, recommending the construction of an independent railroad to the oil regions, repudiating all schemes for connection or compromise with existing reads, was received or compromise with existing roads, was received and accepted without a dissenting voltee. A committee of seventeen prominent citizens appointed to confer with the Titusville delegates, will meet here Thursday night to decide as to details, and also to apply to the City Council to pettain the Legislature to authorize the bonding of the city for \$1,000,000 to build the road.

GRANT.—On Friday, March 15, at his residence No. 41 Monroe street, Mr. Michael, Grant, aged 40 year?.
The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon,
March 17, at one o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

"Never Blore!" Cronked Pac's Raven, and "Never more!" say the ignorant when you ask tilem if your half, coming out in flaces, will ever again become thick and benutint. Believe tham not. Use FILALON'S CHEMICAL HAR INVIGIRATOR and you will soon see the croakers contraduced. Sold by all druggists.

A .- In Announcing the Introduction of the spring style of Geutlemen's Dross Hats ESPENSCHEID would remark that it is the most costly fabric of its kind that he has ever presented to the public of New York. When the original model was perfected the design was so satisfactory that he determined it should be clothed in material even richer and finer than usual, and that it should not only outshine all competition abroad, but celipse all its predecessors at home. He therefore offers the Espenscheld Hat for this season as a nearer approach to the perfect in contour, material, finish and classic taste than anything his unequalled manufacturing facilities have herefore enabled him to produce.

which has recently failed, was one of the pioneers in the cooperative movement, and this fact makes its misfortune to be the more regretted. Nevertheless, its loss has been a gain to many, who have thereby been enabled to get good watches at much reduced rates, as the American agents of the company are selling of their Slock, amounting to \$1,000,000, as at much reduced rates, as the American agents of the com-pany are selling of their Slock, amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}\],000,000, as panic prices.

Gold Watches are selling for \$15 and silver for \$6 each, every watch being guaranteed by the company in -writing. The pince where this acrifice is being made is at 763 front way, where our readers can procure these great bargains if they call early enough.

A Card.—Watta' Nervous Antidote Entirely cured me of Headaches and Nervousness—an invaluable medicine. JAMES HOUSTON, Stapleton, Staten Island.

All Nervous Diseases and Pain Cured by WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—Electrifying and strength-

A .- Dougan's Spring Styles of Hats are Marvels of Beauty and Elegance. 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

Barry Dn Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, for Invalids.—The most nutritive preparation ever offered to the public. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, a most delightful beverage.

JOHN F. HENRY, Agent.

Cloverine.—Use no more Offensive Benzine. CLOVERINE has supplanted it in all gented families in cleaning laces, suke, gloves, cloths, &c. B. B. RAT TORE & CO., Cloverine Chemical Works, Brooklya.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the

Furniture Coverings-New Styles for Spring, 1872. G. L. KELTY & CO., 723 and 724 Broadway. Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine Catholicov, the only certain remety for Female Weakness. Sold by all druggists. GRAEFENBERG CO., 139 william street.

Happy Relief for Young Men.—Nervous De-bility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Pulladeppola, Pa.

Havana and Kentucky Lotteries .- Drawings

J. R. Terry, Hatter, Has Removed to No. 27 Union square, and has now ready his spring styles. Gents', youths', boys', lattles', misses' and children's HATS and CAPS in every variety, new and elegant designs, at very low prices.

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
have removed to
786 and 788 Broadway, corner of lenth treet.

The Room in the Dragon Volant! LE FANU'S NEW STORY,

The Lungs Are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an incurable complaint established thereby. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remely for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Fulmonary and Brouchiat organs.

The Great Original Dollar Store, Broadway, under the Grand Central Rotel, contains a sasortment of useful and fancy goods than any othe in the world. The choice of any article in the establi for \$1, regardiess of cost or value.

\$350 Reward for Case Rheumatisus, Neuralita Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP will not cure. Guarantee to cure, or no charge. Home references Puyalena's sivice gratis daily. Office if John street.

BUFFALO, March 15, 1872.

A .- The Great Geneva Watch Company

SEE THE BEGGARS' BANQUET, NEW YORK DAILY TIMES, SUNDAY, March 17.

A.—Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Styles for 1872 are ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSOHEID'S, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well known reliable and harmless remedy for Brown Discolora-tions of the Face. Depot, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all drugglats,

A .- Gents' Spring Style of Hats Now Ready, DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. MAR TINEZ & CO. BANKERS, 10 Wall street; box 4,655 Pos-ofice. New York.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden Changes of Olf-mate are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections. Take at once BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, let the cold, cough or irritation of the throat be ever so slight

Correction.—By Typographical Errer the EXPOSE OF POLYGAMY IN UTAH was announced in yesiciday's issue as the work of Mr. Stenbouse. This intensely interesting book is from the pen of MRS. T. B. H. STENHOUSE, of Salt Lake City. It is the only revelation of the Inner Life of the Mormons ever published. To be had of all bookseliers. AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY Agents for the Trade, Just Issued. Paper, \$1; cloth bound, \$1.50.

"Come What, Come May, Time and the hour runs the roughest day." Remember this encouraging fact, and buy your Hats at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway. His spring style has just been introduced.

Depend Upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats.-

Gold Watches, Stem Winders, \$6S.

JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 194 Broadway.

Lectures by Eminent Physicians—On Men-tal and Physical Incapacity and Nervous Debility, sent free. CLINTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 147 East Fifteenth st.

THE ROOM IN THE DRAGON VOLANT I
BY J. S. LE FANU.
Author of "Checkmate,"
commencing in to-morrow's
SUNDAY MERCURY.

Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Hat-A